



T.C. Ölçme, Seçme ve Yerleştirme Merkezi

LİSANS YERLEŐTİRME SINAVI-5

YABANCI DİL TESTİ (İNGİLİZCE)

25 HAZİRAN 2016

CUMARTESİ

Bu testlerin her hakkı saklıdır. Hangi amaçla olursa olsun, testlerin tamamının veya bir kısmının Merkezimizin yazılı izni olmadan kopya edilmesi, fotoğrafının çekilmesi, herhangi bir yolla çoğaltılması, yayımlanması ya da kullanılması yasaktır. Bu yasağa uymayanlar gerekli cezai sorumluluğu ve testlerin hazırlanmasındaki mali külfeti peşinen kabullenmiş sayılır.

AÇIKLAMA

1. Bu kitapçıkta Lisans Yerleştirme Sınavı-5 **Yabancı Dil (İngilizce) Testi** bulunmaktadır.
2. Bu test için verilen cevaplama süresi **120 dakikadır (2 saat)**.
3. Bu testte yer alan her sorunun sadece bir doğru cevabı vardır. Bir soru için birden çok cevap yeri işaretlenmişse o soru yanlış cevaplanmış sayılacaktır.
4. İşaretlediğiniz bir cevabı değiştirmek istediğinizde, silme işlemini çok iyi yapmanız gerektiğini unutmayınız.
5. **Bu test puanlanırken doğru cevaplarınızın sayısından yanlış cevaplarınızın sayısının dörtte biri çıkarılacak ve kalan sayı ham puanınız olacaktır.**
6. Cevaplamaya istediğiniz sorudan başlayabilirsiniz. Bir soru ile ilgili cevabınızı, cevap kâğıdında o soru için ayrılmış olan yere işaretlemeyi unutmayınız.
7. Sınavda uyulacak diğer kurallar bu kitapçığın arka kapağında belirtilmiştir.

Bu testte 80 soru vardır.

1. - 8. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. One socio-psychological explanation of violence suggests that frustrating situations make people angry and increase their ---- to act aggressively.

A) addiction
B) tendency
C) rejection
D) exposure
E) dedication

2. William Du Bois, the first African-American to graduate from Harvard University with a doctorate, showed ---- academic promise from a very early age.

A) comprehensive
B) additional
C) temporary
D) intentional
E) exceptional

3. In a network combining the entire world, no one will be trustworthy enough, so connecting your computer to the Internet is ---- going to bring some risks.

A) inadequately
B) incomparably
C) inevitably
D) inequally
E) ineffectively

4. The fruit of the cacao tree and the seeds or beans it contains ---- a lengthy and complex series of transformations in order to yield chocolate.

A) overcome
B) dismiss
C) highlight
D) undergo
E) exchange

5. As a babysitter, if you feel uncomfortable with the family, trust your instincts and ---- the parents if they ask you to babysit again.

A) rely on
B) call off
C) bring up
D) catch up
E) turn down

6. Humans ---- 43 percent of the Earth's surface from its natural state radically, far greater than the smaller changes that ---- trigger the last great planetary shift during the ice ages.

A) would alter / have helped
B) had altered / help
C) have altered / helped
D) alter / will help
E) will alter / had helped

7. Today, enormous amounts of information ---- around the globe almost instantaneously in a way that ---- possible a few years ago.

- A) used to be distributed / might not have been
- B) had to be distributed / may not have been
- C) must be distributed / should not have been
- D) can be distributed / could not have been
- E) would be distributed / must not have been

8. ---- as a temple in the 2nd century AD, the Pantheon in Rome ---- famed for its dome, one of the largest ones in the world.

- A) Having created / was
- B) Created / is
- C) Creating / has been
- D) To be created / could be
- E) Being created / should have been

9. - 15. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

9. London is built ---- the River Thames and is ---- the centre of the UK road and rail networks.

- A) by / for
- B) to / about
- C) through / of
- D) from / within
- E) on / at

10. Scientific evidence shows that the amount of activity ---- our brain when we dream is identical ---- the amount when we are awake.

- A) in / to
- B) on / for
- C) at / with
- D) across / of
- E) for / over

11. ---- Byzantium had fallen, the Ottomans completed their conquest of the Balkans with ease.

- A) Unless
- B) Whether
- C) If
- D) Once
- E) In case

12. Your body's cells cannot work properly ---- the conditions around them are perfectly balanced.

- A) because B) unless
C) whereas D) now that
E) so that

13. ---- studies show that the most creative ideas do not emerge when people are focused intensely on a goal; instead, they arise in those moments when ---- wanders away from the task at hand to other worlds and possibilities.

- A) Some / another B) All / everyone
C) A number of / one D) Plenty of / each other
E) A lot of / no one

14. Seoul is busy reinventing itself and practically rebuilding the city with an eye to improving ---- the aesthetic value ---- the commercial value of the city.

- A) such / as B) so / that
C) not only / but also D) less / than
E) neither / nor

15. ---- improved roads, safer cars and harsher penalties for driving under the influence of alcohol, the use of seatbelts and airbags has brought down the number of motor vehicle accidents.

- A) In spite of B) In addition to
C) For the sake of D) In case of
E) As opposed to

16. - 20. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

Early machines, such as axes and ramps, relied on human muscle power to make them work. Then people started using animals to work many simple machines. Animals, (16)---- oxen and horses, could carry, pull and lift much heavier loads than people could. (17)----, people realized they could capture the energy of the wind or flowing water by using windmills and water-wheels. These became the first machines (18)---- power that in turn was used to make other machines work. This energy was used to do such things as grinding grain to make flour or pumping water (19)---- underground. Today, wind and water energy are still (20)---- to generate electricity, which we use to light and power our homes, schools, offices and factories.

16.

- A) despite
B) in contrast with
C) such as
D) instead of
E) owing to

17.

- A) Eventually
B) Otherwise
C) For example
D) To sum up
E) On the contrary

18.

- A) to have been created
B) having been created
C) to be created
D) to create
E) being created

19.

- A) upon
B) from
C) against
D) by
E) off

20.

- A) conducted
B) separated
C) eliminated
D) expanded
E) utilised

21. - 28. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

21. Although countless children dream of becoming astronauts when they grow up, ----.

- A) astronauts must be willing to take calculated risk and keep their anxiety under control
- B) only a handful of them actually realize this aspiration
- C) school counsellors play a vital role in career guidance
- D) their families support them so that they can lead a good life
- E) astronauts experience considerable stress from dangerous conditions in which they work

22. In addition to having two airports, ----.

- A) the best times to visit Rome are spring and autumn
- B) Rome has grown into a city of three million people
- C) one of the most famous landmarks in Rome is the Colosseum
- D) Rome is linked to the rest of Europe by road and rail
- E) many of Rome's fountains are the work of the greatest sculptors of the Renaissance

23. ---- provided that they have a European Health Insurance Card.

- A) People who would like to try high risk activities in Europe may need an insurance card
- B) The United States and the European Union have mutual health arrangements with each other
- C) Full travel insurance policy is essential for everybody while travelling across Europe
- D) Some European countries may need extra cover for medical treatments
- E) British and Irish citizens are entitled to medical treatments in all European Union countries

24. If the world is to succeed in avoiding dangerous climate change, ----.

- A) people in poor countries will first feel the effects of harsh climate change
- B) a rise in the sea level will endanger man-made as well as natural areas
- C) the world has known about human-induced global warming for a long time
- D) cutting back greenhouse gas emissions must be an urgent global priority
- E) airplanes are the fastest growing source of carbon dioxide worldwide

25. **Genetics contributes heavily to the rate at which someone acquires necessary skills and knowledge, ----.**

- A) while some scientists emphasize the genetic components that underlie a large number of cognitive abilities
- B) but genetics helps us explain the different skills of equally well-trained individuals
- C) because finding the sources of creativity has occupied the minds of philosophers for centuries
- D) so those with more innate talent can improve faster and launch their careers earlier
- E) and there are some researchers who disapprove of the fact that genetics shapes the potential for genius

26. **People once thought that the heart was the centre of thought and emotion ----.**

- A) in spite of the fact that the heart works non-stop unlike other muscles in the body
- B) and thus it beats 70 times a minute, 100,000 times a day, and 40 million times a year
- C) even though it has certain structures that make sure the blood flows one way only
- D) since the heart pumps blood through its own muscular wall as well as pumping blood to the body
- E) but it is simply a muscular pump that beats tirelessly to keep blood flowing

27. **You should check whether something is disturbing them in the morning ----.**

- A) although you have employed some strategies to cope with your children's laziness
- B) once your children feel comfortable enough in their rooms
- C) but your children will probably have difficulty in solving problems with their friends
- D) if your children always wake up early and cannot go back to sleep
- E) so it is not necessary for your children to sleep more than 8 hours

28. **Leonardo da Vinci's greatness has been recognized through the centuries, ----.**

- A) but how his work has been seen and understood has differed over time
- B) for the *Codex Atlanticus* is the largest group of his manuscripts
- C) so critical perspectives on Leonardo have been partially shaped by incorrect attributions
- D) and he spent the last three years of his life in France, where he died
- E) even though he was the master of many drawing techniques of his time

29. - 31. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The news that a 'Yeti finger' found in Nepal is from a person, not a new species of giant Himalayan ape, will not surprise many. The notion that it came from a Yeti was laid to rest by a DNA test at Edinburgh Zoo. Yet again, evidence thought to demonstrate the existence of the famous mystery animal has failed the test. Every year, naturalists go to remote areas in search of mythical animals. Do they ever meet success? The answer is yes. The most famous example is the Okapi, a relative of the giraffe. So, could new species of large animals still await discovery? New species are found all the time. A long-horned relative of the cattle, the Saola, was discovered in Asia, in 1992, while more than 10 new primate species have been named since 2005. But some mystery animals appear unlikely. They are reported from well-studied areas like North America and have been the subject of unsuccessful discovery attempts. The time has come to stop combing North America for Bigfoot, or looking for Yetis in the Himalayas. There is no reason to take their existence seriously.

29. According to the passage, the 'Yeti finger' ----.

- A) has very unusual DNA and needs further investigation
- B) came from a human and not a Yeti as some previously believed
- C) could belong to a species of Himalayan ape not yet discovered
- D) is a part of the body of a larger animal discovered in Nepal
- E) has convinced investigators to continue to search for Yetis

30. It is stated in the passage that searches for mythical animals ----.

- A) should be done after certain tests are carried out
- B) are done by very experienced explorers
- C) need to be carried out by specialists
- D) depend on funding from zoos
- E) can sometimes yield satisfactory results

31. It can be understood from the passage that searches for the Yeti or Bigfoot ----.

- A) are unnecessary because reports of these animals come from areas that have already been investigated thoroughly
- B) could be successful, and serious investigations of reported sightings should continue
- C) have fortunately led to the discovery of the Okapi and the Saola
- D) should be done by scientists who have specialized in primate and large ape behaviour
- E) should be carried out in areas other than the well-studied areas of the Himalayas

32. - 34. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Plagiarism is taking someone else's writing or ideas and passing them off as one's own. The word, derived from the Latin *plagiarius*, or kidnapper, was first used in the early 17th century, but undoubtedly, instances of plagiarism long predate that. Accusations, proven or not, of plagiarism have frequently featured in academic writing, journalism and music. In the 1970s, for example, the former Beatle George Harrison was sued for copying the melody of the Chiffons' *He's So Fine* for his own song *My Sweet Lord*. Plagiarism in music may often be unintentional. This is less likely in scientific writing, literature and journalism, that is, it may be deliberate. In 2009, the British poet Andrew Motion was accused of 'shameless burglary' by a military historian, Ben Shephard, after using passages from a book by Shephard. However, in the age of cyber technology, plagiarism has become both easier to commit and easier to detect, as many students and teachers have realized.

32. According to the passage, plagiarism manifests itself ----.

- A) scarcely in the press
- B) mainly in literary products
- C) in many areas of human work
- D) primarily in historical documents
- E) more easily in students' works

33. It is understood from the passage that plagiarism ----.

- A) has dramatically decreased over the years
- B) dates back long before the 17th century
- C) is combining one's own idea with someone else's
- D) was a subject of great controversy in the past
- E) is less important when it occurs in literature

34. It is understood from the passage that ----.

- A) those who complain most bitterly about plagiarism are teachers
- B) accusations of plagiarism in academic writing are tolerable to some extent
- C) technology contributes to both the spreading and spotting of plagiarism
- D) many musicians copy their colleagues' works on purpose
- E) technological devices are essential for journalists if they need to plagiarize

35. - 37. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Eager to boost orders for his teas, New York tea merchant Thomas Sullivan devised a new method of distributing samples of tea to his customers. He put them into small silk bags, making them easy to ship and less messy for the recipient to unpack. Some customers did not bother opening the cloth bag and simply poured boiling water over them. Sullivan was overwhelmed with orders for more tea packaged in this way. Responding to suggestions that the silk material was very thin, Sullivan used cotton instead and began to sell the bags commercially. The patent for the tea bag was registered by Sullivan in 1903. By 1920, tea bags were in wide use by the catering trade in the US. Later, paper was used instead of cotton, and a fine string and decorated tag were sometimes added, making them more convenient for drinkers making a single cup. The American market for tea bags was well developed by the time they were introduced into Britain several decades later by Joseph Tetley and Company in 1953. It is not clear whether this delay was a result of wartime shortages of materials, or of initial resistance to change on the part of the British tea-drinker. However, once they were launched, tea bags soon became popular in Britain, joining the ranks of the many labour-saving products that emerged in the post-war period, offering convenience and saving time.

35. It can be understood from the passage that Thomas Sullivan ----.

- A) stole the idea of drinking tea in small cotton bags from his customers
- B) created a new way of making tea taste better
- C) used silk bags to carry tea so that it would last longer
- D) was late to apply for the patent of cotton tea bags
- E) paved the way for preparing an instant cup of tea

36. One of the reasons why people in Britain did not use tea bags until the middle of the 20th century might be that ----.

- A) the British tea-drinker insisted on drinking tea in the traditional way
- B) they were suspicious of American inventions
- C) the British tea-drinker thought that their production was time-consuming
- D) Joseph Tetley and Company delayed their introduction due to financial hardship
- E) they were considered luxurious, both in the wartime and post-war period

37. The primary purpose of the author is to ----.

- A) give examples of the materials of which tea bags have been made
- B) explain the phases the tea bag went through from 1903 to present day
- C) illustrate the differences between the British and American tea-drinker
- D) emphasize the widespread use of tea bags in the US
- E) inform us about the development of the tea bag

38. - 40. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

When you walk into a store and submit your shopping list, a map directs you to the chocolate ice cream you crave. When you get to the front of the line, you just bump your phone on the reader and also get a discount via an e-coupon you have downloaded. You can scan pictures of the spaghetti and salad you want for dinner from the supermarket as you wait for the train and pick up the bag on your way home. 2013 was the year the increasing popularity of the mobile wallet – a smart phone that also acts as a credit card, cheque book and a useful tool that helps shoppers collect product information – radically altered shopping habits. It has been the biggest thing in retail since the credit card got us talking about a cashless economy. The driving force is communication: cash cannot communicate, but phones can. Your alarm clock, radio, camera and even your laptop have already been displaced by your phone. "Everything eventually migrates to the cell phone. Since it moves, people tend to do a lot more of it," says Scott Ellison, an analyst in the mobile industry. It has now become apparent that our wallet has also moved into the cell phone.

38. According to the passage, the mobile wallet ----.

- A) has reduced the need for shopping
- B) is obligatory because it informs users about what to buy
- C) has profoundly changed the way people shop
- D) is more effective when used only for online shopping
- E) is less practical than the traditional credit card

39. It is pointed out in the passage that a person carrying a mobile wallet does not need to ----.

- A) use a map to find the items he or she demands
- B) make a shopping list
- C) carry cash in his or her pocket
- D) abandon his or her earlier shopping habits
- E) communicate with others to get product information

40. The main reason why people use the mobile wallet is ----.

- A) the difficulty in using credit cards
- B) the limited time people have for shopping
- C) that they do not want to wait in long queues at stores
- D) that they plan to transfer to a cashless economy
- E) its ability to be used for several purposes

41. - 43. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Many people in developed countries have fallen into bad habits, eating junk food that lacks essential nutrients and is full of preservatives. With more people going out to work, there is a new trend towards relying on junk food. This is not intrinsically wrong, but it means that we must become aware of what we are eating and compensate for any dietary inadequacies. Several light meals a day with fruit and nut snacks maintain stable blood sugar levels, and are easier to digest and less likely to make you sleepy than a substantial lunch and dinner loaded with sugar and fat. The whole performance of preparing and consuming a meal should be a social event, shared with family and friends. Perhaps if we sat down to enjoy at least one meal every day without rushing off afterwards, not only would our digestive systems be under less strain, but we might also communicate better and feel less stressed.

41. It is pointed out in the passage that most people in developed countries ----.

- A) eat fruit and nut snacks between meals
- B) are against eating junk food
- C) struggle to have nutritious meals
- D) are devoid of healthy eating habits
- E) spend most of their time eating

42. It can be inferred from the passage that ----.

- A) we should pay more attention to our food consumption at work than we do at home
- B) if light meals do not contain any sugar or fat, they do not make you sleepy
- C) people today tend to eat food like fruits more, facing the threats of the eating habits imposed by modern-day life
- D) junk food is not unhealthy as long as it is consumed in moderate amounts
- E) turning meals into social events can bring several health benefits

43. Which of the following could be the best title for the passage?

- A) Time to Reshape Our Eating Habits
- B) Is Eating a Biological or Social Need?
- C) Increasing Consumption of Junk Food
- D) Why Do We Feel Sleepy After Meals?
- E) How to Maintain Stable Blood Sugar Levels

44. - 48. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

44. Okan:

- **What do you think about the physicist Stephen Hawking?**

Buket:

- **Well, he's considered one of the greatest scientists of the 20th century.**

Okan:

- ----

Buket:

- **You're right. He just proves that being a person with disabilities doesn't necessarily mean that you can't be successful.**

A) *A Brief History of Time* includes Hawking's theories about time and space, which he started to form in his Harvard years.

B) *Hawking Radiation* about black holes is the most well-known contribution he has made to theoretical physics.

C) In my opinion, what makes him outstanding is that he's made huge contributions to science despite being severely handicapped.

D) His disability is caused by an illness known as *amyotrophic lateral sclerosis*, and his doctors didn't expect him to live very long.

E) More and more people with disabilities should be encouraged to participate in scientific studies and also to take part in the working life.

45. Lisa:

- **Have you heard about FutureFest, a festival of ideas and innovations that took place in the heart of east London?**

Arthur:

- **No! But fantastic! What kind of activities did it contain?**

Lisa:

- ----

Arthur:

- **That must have been awesome. I wish I had chance to join it and meet these innovative people.**

A) There were compelling talks, technology demos and crowd-sourced experiments with the opportunity to be with creative minds.

B) The themes of the festival were emerging technologies, extending life, our impact on the Earth and the political economy of the future.

C) The festival is organized by an independent charity with a mission to help people bring great ideas to life.

D) It aims to create an immersive experience of what the world might feel like over the next few decades.

E) To tell you the truth, I was really stunned by the variety of exhibitions, and I could find more than I expected.

46. Murat:

- Norway would be a good place to work, wouldn't it?

Elif:

- You're right, it's got oil, and you can imagine all the benefits that it brings.

Murat:

- ----

Elif:

- Apparently, the unemployment rate is below 3 percent, together with free health care and education for all its citizens.

- A) I've heard there are great job opportunities in the food sector, aren't there?
- B) I think the country can benefit from having more foreign workers, can't it?
- C) Do you know what the country's current inflation rate is?
- D) All I know is that it's the third richest nation per capita. What else?
- E) Would you consider encouraging your son to study there?

47. Alper:

- Is height determined mostly by the father?

Onur:

- No. It's determined by a combination of genes, diet and hormones.

Alper:

- ----

Onur:

- Yes. It seems that height can only be partly predicted by looking at the height of the parents.

- A) So our genes have a role to play, but there're some other factors to take into account.
- B) Are you saying that the height of the mother also has an effect?
- C) I see, so the height of the parents can actually have no influence at all.
- D) Where do you get all this information from? Are you also interested in human anatomy?
- E) Does that mean diet and hormones are not as good a predictor as our genes?

48. Pelin:

- **Recently, the number of shopping malls in our city has been rising very rapidly.**

Ayça:

- **But few of them are as frequently visited and well-known as the others.**

Pelin:

- ----

Ayça:

- **Location is also an important factor. The ones close to the city-centre are more crowded than those in the suburbs.**

- A) Nearly every month, an event like concert or exhibition is held at a shopping mall.
- B) This can be due to the entertainment facilities and the diversity of shops inside them.
- C) People prefer to go shopping less than they did in the past because of increasing prices.
- D) I really don't understand why people spend so much time just wandering inside a shopping mall.
- E) I've heard some of them will soon be closed because they haven't been making huge profits.

49. - 53. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

49. **Before the arrival of European explorers, the people of the Americas had built civilizations and empires.**

- A) Inhabitants of the Americas had to wait for the arrival of European explorers to build their civilizations and empires.
- B) The people living in the Americas were able to create civilizations and empires after European explorers arrived there.
- C) The folks living in the Americas had already created civilizations and empires by the time European explorers came there.
- D) It was the arrival of European explorers that encouraged the local folks to build their own civilizations and empires.
- E) Had European explorers not arrived in the Americas, the local people there could not have created their civilizations and empires.

50. **As recent research is uncovering, how you prepare your food may be as important as the type of food you eat.**

- A) It is essential, according to new research, to be careful about your choice of food and how it is prepared.
- B) The latest research on food consumption is showing a close link between what you eat and how you prepare it.
- C) The connection between the kind of food you eat and its preparation is the subject of a new body of research.
- D) Recent research reveals that it may be useful to know how best to prepare your food and how to eat it.
- E) According to recent research, not only the type of food you eat but also the way you prepare it could be significant.

51. After Wilhelm Röntgen accidentally discovered X-rays in 1895, he learned how to do meticulous experiments on them.

- A) X-rays were coincidentally found by Wilhelm Röntgen in 1895, who could hardly manage to perform practical experiments on them.
- B) After Wilhelm Röntgen eventually discovered X-rays in 1895, he became aware of the fact that he had to conduct careful experiments on them.
- C) Once Wilhelm Röntgen discovered X-rays by chance in 1895, he acquired the knowledge to perform detailed experiments on them.
- D) 1895 was the year Wilhelm Röntgen unintentionally found X-rays and conducted various experiments on them.
- E) Wilhelm Röntgen is known to be the first who found X-rays and carried out successful experiments on them in 1895.

52. It is hard to avoid eating wheat, but a healthy diet does not need to include it.

- A) Even if we do not have to eat wheat to maintain a healthy diet, it is essential that we avoid it.
- B) Because a healthy diet does not necessarily include wheat, it should not be hard to avoid it.
- C) Although we do not have to eat wheat in order to maintain a healthy diet, it is hard to stay away from it.
- D) Due to the fact that it is easy to keep away from wheat, a healthy diet does not need to include it.
- E) We do not need to include wheat to maintain a healthy diet, and it is not hard to keep away from it.

53. There is almost nowhere you cannot get to by plane or boat these days, and the cost of transportation is not high, either.

- A) In today's world, one can get to most places by air or by sea quicker than before, but it may cost a lot.
- B) You can get to nearly everywhere by plane or boat nowadays, and you do not pay a lot for it.
- C) Thanks to the recent decrease in prices, reaching almost everywhere by plane or boat has become possible.
- D) Recent changes have facilitated travelling nearly everywhere by air or by sea easier and reduced the cost of transportation.
- E) What makes reaching almost everywhere by plane or boat easier these days is the adjustments in the cost of travelling.

54. - 58. sorularda, verilen durumda söylenmiş olabilecek sözü bulunuz.

54. You are invited to an interview for a position which you really want to get. However, on the day of the interview, you have to take an important exam. So you call the interviewer and ask him politely: ----

- A) I'm really sorry, but the time for the interview isn't suitable for me. Could you please arrange another day?
- B) It's impossible for me to be there on the day you've scheduled. Can't you postpone it?
- C) Don't you think it's saddening for me to miss the interview just because I've got an important exam on the same day?
- D) Because I'll take an important exam on the day of the interview, can we do it another day?
- E) I've been looking for this job for so long, but unfortunately, I can't make it. Will there be any other positions to apply for?

55. Your 30-year old friend wants to take foreign language courses but she is uncertain about what language to learn. Being aware of the fact that learning a widely-spoken language brings in many advantages, you suggest to her: ----

- A) The best way to learn a foreign language is to live in the country where it is spoken and interact with its people as much as you can.
- B) It seems difficult to learn a foreign language at your age, as scholars say children learn a foreign language faster than adults.
- C) Why don't you learn Chinese or Spanish? They're widely used in various fields across the world such as trade and tourism.
- D) If I were you, I'd not learn French or German because big companies already have many employees who can speak these languages.
- E) If you want to work internationally, you should not only be competent in the grammar of a foreign language, but also in speaking and writing.

56. You try to interact with your students to elicit their ideas about the rules you require them to obey in the classroom. You observe that they do not feel comfortable to speak objectively. So you say to calm them: ----

- A) I just want to let you know that your ideas won't be criticised, so you don't need to worry.
- B) Can you explain why you haven't been attending the classes regularly?
- C) You have to tell me the truth to solve our problems without any difficulty.
- D) Do you think some of you display abusive behaviours in the classroom?
- E) Why do you hesitate to say that you have difficulty in understanding some subjects?

57. You invite your new neighbour to dinner at your house. You cook beefsteak as the main course but she tells you that she is a vegetarian and cannot eat it. You do not want her to go home with an empty stomach, so you say hospitably: ----

- A) Everybody loves my beefsteak. It's a pity that you can't taste it.
- B) I don't understand why some people deprive themselves of the taste of meat by refusing to eat it.
- C) Sorry, I didn't know that you're a vegetarian. I'll order some vegetarian food for you right away.
- D) You should have warned me that you don't eat meat beforehand so that I could prepare some vegetarian food.
- E) It's very rude of you to refuse to eat what I've prepared. I've been cooking for you all day.

58. **While moving your house, you dropped a heavy box on your sister's foot and she is in pain. You're sorry as you didn't do it on purpose. So you say to apologise: ----**
- A) You'd better put some ice on your foot. You'll probably feel better soon.
- B) You're so lucky that you haven't been seriously injured.
- C) I don't think it hurts a lot. You really seem to be exaggerating!
- D) If you hadn't blocked my way, I wouldn't have dropped it.
- E) I didn't mean to hurt you. I'll definitely be more careful next time.

59. - 63. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

59. **When the Titanic sank in 1912, three times as many women were saved than men. ---- When Swedish scientists analyzed a database of 18 maritime disasters between 1852 and 2011, they found that the survival rate of women was half that of men, and that children were least likely to survive in these incidents. People may tend to think that women and children are generally helped first, but factors such as men's superior strength to women and their swimming ability come into play.**
- A) However, new research has found that this is the exception rather than the rule.
- B) Furthermore, two surveying ships with the help of the US Navy made the discovery of the wreck.
- C) The Titanic became the killer of hundreds of victims that were expecting to have a luxurious vacation.
- D) Children, however, had a higher percentage of getting rescued than that of both men and women.
- E) Most men, on the other hand, did not manage to rescue any of the female voyagers.
60. **Mammals owe much of their success to parenting. They are generally the most caring parents in the natural world. The female feeds her young with milk from her own body and looks after them until they can take care of themselves. During this time, the offspring learns essential survival techniques, such as social behaviour and methods of obtaining food. ---- Others, like deer, stand and run within minutes of being born.**
- A) Almost all mammal species control their body temperature by sweating when it is hot.
- B) Some animals go into hibernation in cold climates, and therefore they do not eat during this period and live on the fat stored in their bodies.
- C) If any of the five senses is weak in animals, it is compensated by the rest which are developed by natural activities.
- D) Some mammals, such as mice, are born blind and helpless and require an intensive period of parental care.
- E) Another survival skill that they learn during this time is that they sharpen their senses to locate food.

61. Plato lived for half a century after the death of Socrates, dying at the age of 81. During this time, he published around two dozen dialogues which vary in length from 20 to 300 pages of modern print. The most famous of them are the *Republic*, which is chiefly concerned with the nature of justice and the *Symposium*, which is an investigation into the nature of love. ----
- A) He was quite famous when Socrates was executed in 399 BC.
 - B) The most gifted of Plato's successors was Aristotle whose works received extended consideration.
 - C) He supported this conclusion with arguments from different sources.
 - D) Most of the rest are named after whoever appears in them as the chief representative of Socrates.
 - E) Plato wrote in Greek and can be thought of as the last of the great Greek philosophers.

62. Nigeria is potentially the richest nation in Africa, with huge reserves of oil, natural gas, coal, tin, and iron ore. ---- However, corruption and bad government have meant that the money earned from these natural resources has not been used properly, and most Nigerians remain very poor.
- A) This country has also been affected by drought, crop failure and over-farming.
 - B) Efforts were made to develop other products so that Nigeria's economy was not so dependent on oil.
 - C) The oil industries of Cameroon and the mineral mines of Congo employ thousands of people as those of Nigeria do.
 - D) In addition, Central Africa is a hugely fertile region, with abundant grasslands and lots of rivers.
 - E) It also has abundant fertile land, capable of growing cotton, coffee, sugar and many other crops.

63. Small languages are being abandoned by speakers all over the world. Why is this happening? ---- They may be favouring a different language because it is more dominant or prestigious. Also, they may be affected by social pressure to speak differently. Furthermore, children worldwide experience both subtle and overt pressures to switch to globally dominant languages.
- A) Native speakers stop using their original language for a variety of reasons.
 - B) The world has been losing its languages at an alarming rate.
 - C) In the year 2007, at least 6,912 distinct languages were spoken.
 - D) Linguistic extinction is happening very fast due to globalization.
 - E) However, the vast majority of human languages are never written down, and exist only in memory.

64. - 69. sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi bulunuz.

64. **The ancient Egyptians were very good at mathematics and at building geometric tombs, but they were not famous for philosophy.**

- A) Eski Mısırlılar matematikte ve geometrik anıt mezarlar inşa etmede çok başarılıydılar ancak felsefe ile ünlü değillerdi.
- B) Eski Mısırlılar matematikte ve geometrik anıt mezarlar inşa etmede çok başarılı olmalarına rağmen felsefe ile ünlü değillerdi.
- C) Matematikte ve geometrik anıt mezar yapımında çok başarılı olan eski Mısırlılar felsefe ile ünlü değillerdi.
- D) Eski Mısırlılar felsefe ile ünlü olmamalarına karşın matematikte ve geometrik anıt mezarlar inşa etmede çok başarılıydılar.
- E) Matematikte ve geometrik anıt mezarlar inşa etmede çok başarılı olsalar dahi eski Mısırlılar felsefe ile ünlü değillerdi.

65. **If you have spent all day working on a computer, the last thing you will want to do is to sit in front of another one when you arrive home.**

- A) Tüm günü bilgisayar başında çalışarak geçirdikten sonra en son yapmak isteyeceğiniz şey, eve varıp başka bir bilgisayarın karşısına oturmaktır.
- B) Bilgisayar başında çalışarak geçirilen bir günün ardından eve vardığınız zaman yapmak isteyeceğiniz en son şey, başka bir bilgisayarın karşısına oturmaktır.
- C) Eğer tüm günü bilgisayar başında çalışarak geçirmişseniz en son yapmak isteyeceğiniz şey, eve vardığınız zaman başka bir bilgisayarın karşısına oturmaktır.
- D) Bilgisayar başında çalışarak geçirdiğiniz bir günün sonrasında eve vardığınız zaman başka bir bilgisayarın karşısına oturmak, yapmak isteyeceğiniz en son şeylerden biridir.
- E) Eğer tüm günü bilgisayar başında çalışarak geçiriyorsanız eve vardikten sonra başka bir bilgisayarın karşısına oturmak, yapmak isteyeceğiniz en son şeydir.

66. **Birds which live in different parts of the world, from freezing cold of the Antarctic to arid deserts, spend much of their lives searching for food.**

- A) Hayatlarının çoğunu yiyecek arayarak geçiren kuşların yaşadıkları yerler, Antarktika'nın dondurucu soğuşundan kurak çöllere kadar uzanır.
- B) Hayatlarının çoğunu yiyecek arayarak geçiren kuşlar, Antarktika'nın dondurucu soğuşundan kurak çöllere kadar dünyanın farklı yerlerinde yaşarlar.
- C) Kuşlar, Antarktika'nın dondurucu soğuşundan kurak çöllere kadar dünyanın farklı yerlerinde yaşarlar ve hayatlarının çoğunu yiyecek arayarak geçirirler.
- D) Antarktika'nın dondurucu soğuşundan kurak çöllere kadar dünyanın farklı yerlerinde yaşayan kuşlar, hayatlarının çoğunu yiyecek arayarak geçirirler.
- E) Antarktika'nın dondurucu soğuşundan kurak çöllere kadar dünyanın farklı yerlerinde yaşayabilen kuşlar, hayatlarının çoğunu yiyecek bulmak için harcarlar.

67. **Yellowstone, an extraordinary place with canyons, lakes and hot springs, is the first national park not only of the United States of America but also of the world.**

- A) Hem Amerika Birleşik Devletleri'nde hem de dünyadaki ilk millî park olan Yellowstone'da sıra dışı kanyonlar, göller ve sıcak su kaynakları bulunmaktadır.
- B) Sadece Amerika Birleşik Devletleri'nin değil dünyanın da ilk millî parkı olan Yellowstone; kanyonlar, göller ve sıcak su kaynaklarıyla sıra dışı bir yerdir.
- C) Kanyonlar, göller ve sıcak su kaynaklarıyla sıra dışı bir yer olan Yellowstone, sadece Amerika Birleşik Devletleri'nin değil aynı zamanda dünyanın da ilk millî parkıdır.
- D) Yellowstone'u sıra dışı bir yer hâline getiren şey; kanyonları, gölleri ve sıcak su kaynaklarıyla hem Amerika Birleşik Devletleri'nde hem de dünyadaki ilk millî park olmasıdır.
- E) Sadece Amerika Birleşik Devletleri'nin değil dünyanın da ilk millî parkı olan Yellowstone sıra dışı bir yerdir ve burada kanyonlar, göller ve sıcak su kaynakları mevcuttur.

68. **Having mostly French and British antique furniture, Mecidiyeköy Antiques Bazaar has been serving antique lovers since the beginning of the 1980s.**

- A) 1980'lerin başından beri antikaseverlere hizmet veren Mecidiyeköy Antikacılar Çarşısı'nda daha çok Fransız ve İngiliz antika mobilyaları bulunur.
- B) Daha ziyade Fransız ve İngiliz antika mobilyalarını barındıran Mecidiyeköy Antikacılar Çarşısı, 1980'lerin başından beri antikaseverlere hizmet vermektedir.
- C) Fransız ve İngiliz antika mobilyaları çoğunlukla Mecidiyeköy Antikacılar Çarşısı'nda bulunur, ki bu çarşı 1980'lerin başından beri antikaseverlere hizmet vermektedir.
- D) Mecidiyeköy Antikacılar Çarşısı daha çok Fransız ve İngiliz antika mobilyalarına yer sunmakta ve 1980'lerin başından beri antikaseverlere hizmet vermektedir.
- E) 1980'lerin başından beri antikaseverlere hizmet veren Mecidiyeköy Antikacılar Çarşısı'nda en çok rastlanan mobilyalar, Fransız ve İngiliz antika mobilyalarıdır.

69. **The Industrial Revolution made iron available in large quantities, and thus it became convenient to be used as a building material.**

- A) Sanayi Devrimi'nin, demiri büyük miktarlarda mevcut kılmasıyla birlikte demiri inşaat malzemesi olarak kullanmak elverişli hâle geldi.
- B) Demirin inşaat malzemesi olarak kullanılmasını elverişli kılan şey; Sanayi Devrimi'nin, demiri büyük miktarlarda mevcut hâle getirmesidir.
- C) Sanayi Devrimi, demiri büyük miktarlarda mevcut hâle getirmeseydi onu inşaat malzemesi olarak kullanmak bu kadar elverişli olmazdı.
- D) Demiri büyük miktarlarda mevcut hâle getiren ve onun inşaat malzemesi olarak kullanılmasını elverişli kılan şey, Sanayi Devrimi'dir.
- E) Sanayi Devrimi, demiri büyük miktarlarda mevcut kıldı ve böylelikle demir, inşaat malzemesi olarak kullanılmaya elverişli hâle geldi.

70. - 75. sorularda, verilen Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.

70. **MÖ ikinci yüzyılın ilk yarısında gücünün zirvesinde olan Pergamum, Batı Anadolu'nun büyük bir kısmını içine alan bir krallığın başkentiydi.**
- A) At the height of its power in the first half of the second century BC, Pergamum was the capital of a kingdom that comprised most of western Anatolia.
 - B) Having reached the height of its power by the first half of the second century BC, Pergamum was regarded as the capital of a kingdom comprising most of western Anatolia.
 - C) At the height of its power, Pergamum was the capital of a kingdom that included most parts of western Anatolia in the first half of the second century BC.
 - D) In the first half of the second century BC, Pergamum was at the peak of its power and was the capital of a kingdom that constituted most of western Anatolia.
 - E) Pergamum was the capital of a kingdom which was at its peak and comprised most of western Anatolia in the first half of the second century BC.
71. **Kanada, büyük bir kısmı yaşamaya elverişli olmayan öylesine büyük bir ülkedir ki, her bir kilometrekarede yaşayan ortalama yalnızca üç kişi vardır.**
- A) Canada is such a large country, much of which is uninhabitable, that on average there are only three people living in each square kilometre.
 - B) Canada, where on average only three people live in each square kilometre, is so huge, but a large part of the country is uninhabitable.
 - C) Canada, most of which is uninhabitable, is such a large country that the average number of people living in each square kilometre is only three.
 - D) With most of its territory being uninhabitable, Canada is such a huge country that on average only three people live in each square kilometre.
 - E) There are on average only three people living in each square kilometre in Canada, a large country, much of which is uninhabitable.

72. Wolfgang Mozart sadece 35 yıl yaşamasına rağmen müzik kariyerine henüz beş yaşındayken başlayıp 600'den fazla eser besteledi.

- A) When he was just five years old, Wolfgang Mozart started his musical career, and he could compose more than 600 works though he lived only 35 years.
- B) Wolfgang Mozart lived only 35 years, but he started his musical career when he was just five years old, composing more than 600 works through his life.
- C) Although Wolfgang Mozart lived only 35 years, he composed more than 600 works, starting his musical career when he was just five years old.
- D) Even though Wolfgang Mozart lived only 35 years, he composed more than 600 works during his musical career, which started when he was just five years old.
- E) Wolfgang Mozart, who started his musical career when he was just five years old, composed more than 600 works although he lived only 35 years.

73. Fransız İhtilali; Fransa'yı kral tarafından yönetilen bir monarşiden, gücün halkın elinde olduğu bir cumhuriyete dönüştürdü.

- A) What turned France into a republic, where power was held by the people, from a monarchy ruled by the king, was the French Revolution.
- B) After the French Revolution, France turned into a republic, where power was held by the people, from a monarchy ruled by the king.
- C) Thanks to the French Revolution, France was no longer a monarchy ruled by the king and became a republic where power was held by the people.
- D) The French Revolution turned France into a republic in which power was held by the people from a monarchy ruled by the king.
- E) The French Revolution was so important for France that it turned into a republic in which power was held by the people from a monarchy ruled by the king.

74. Göz ve kamera arasındaki benzerliklere rağmen görme, herhangi bir kameranınkinden çok daha karmaşık işlemler içerir.

- A) Even though the eye and a camera are really similar, vision will require much more complex processes than those of any camera.
- B) Although the eye and a camera resemble each other, vision requires much more complex processes than a camera.
- C) Vision involves processes that are far more complex than any camera; however, the eye is very similar to a camera.
- D) Although there are some certain similarities between the eye and a camera, vision requires far more complex processes than those of any camera.
- E) Despite the similarities between the eye and a camera, vision involves processes that are far more complex than those of any camera.

75. Körfez'de petrolün bulunması; bugün dünya petrolünün yüzde 30'unu sağlayan Suudi Arabistan, Irak, Kuveyt ve diğer çöl ülkelerine büyük zenginlik getirdi.

- A) With the discovery of oil in the Gulf, Saudi Arabia, Iraq, Kuwait and other desert countries, which now supply 30 percent of the world's oil, have had great wealth.
- B) What has brought enormous wealth to Saudi Arabia, Iraq, Kuwait and other desert countries, which now supply 30 percent of the world's oil, is the discovery of oil in the Gulf.
- C) Saudi Arabia, Iraq, Kuwait and other desert countries, which now supply 30 percent of the world's oil, have had incredible wealth thanks to the discovery of oil in the Gulf.
- D) Saudi Arabia, Iraq, Kuwait and other desert countries, which now supply 30 percent of the world's oil, have gained great wealth as a result of the discovery of oil in the Gulf.
- E) The discovery of oil in the Gulf has brought enormous wealth to Saudi Arabia, Iraq, Kuwait and other desert countries, which now supply 30 percent of the world's oil.

76. - 80. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

76. (I) While it is often easy to identify the change your project will deliver, it may be more difficult to quantify the nature, scale and timing of the benefit. (II) Every year, hundreds of projects are carried out in various countries despite their limitations. (III) As a rule, benefits from a project should be aligned with at least one of the organisation's strategic goals if it is to proceed. (IV) You should also consider the point at which the benefits can be expected. (V) In some cases, a smaller return is preferable to a larger one that will take longer to come in.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

77. (I) A few microbial species have found ways to sabotage the immune system and skew the balance of power in their favor. (II) For example, *Porphyromonas gingivalis*, a mouth-dwelling bacterium, has long been the prime suspect behind gum disease. (III) Even in small numbers, they can stop white blood cells from producing certain chemicals that kill bacteria. (IV) Without these chemicals to restrict their growth, all the bacterial populations in the mouth grow explosively, causing tissue damage known as 'gingivitis'. (V) The standard care for gingivitis is a professional tooth cleaning and more flossing.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

78. (I) For years, Carol Spring Beach was one of the best kept secrets in Jamaica. (II) It was among the whitest and most glorious stretches of coast in the island's north. (III) But then, one morning in 2008, developers building a hotel nearby arrived to discover something bizarre. (IV) Large amounts of beach sand were more or less worthless in most parts of the world as in Jamaica. (V) Thieves had come during the night and stolen 500 truck-loads of beautiful sand.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

79. (I) Astrology is the study of the movement of the stars and the planets in the belief that they influence human affairs. (II) Its influence is everywhere, from the ancient pyramids of Egypt to the plays of Shakespeare. (III) In addition to the movement of the stars and the planets, the weather is also thought to influence people and events. (IV) Across the globe, millions of people would not think of starting their day without consulting a newspaper or online horoscope. (V) Battles have been won and lost, and weddings have been planned based simply on the alignment of the stars.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

80. (I) Many people claim they can remember being in the womb or their first two years of life, but it is doubtful that these are genuine memories. (II) At five months old, the human fetus weighs under 500g but has fully developed lips, eyes, fingers, and toes. (III) Claims may be based on children feeling as if they were at the age of 1 or 2. (IV) Most adults can remember events only as far back as the age of 3 or 4. (V) Young children often remember further back, but these early memories generally fade away as they grow older.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

SINAVDA UYULACAK KURALLAR

1. Sınav salonunda saate entegre kamera ile kayıt yapılıyor ise kamera kayıtlarının incelenmesinden sonra sınav kurallarına uymadığı tespit edilen adayların sınavları ÖSYM Yönetim Kurulunca geçersiz sayılacaktır.
2. **Cep telefonu ile sınava girmek kesinlikle yasaktır.** Her türlü elektronik/mechanik cihazla ve çağrı cihazı, telsiz, fotoğraf makinesi vb. araçlarla; cep bilgisayarı, her türlü saat ile, kablosuz iletişim sağlayan bluetooth, kulaklık vb. her türlü bilgisayar özelliği bulunan cihazlarla; her türlü kesici ve delici alet, ateşli silah vb. teçhizatla; kalem, silgi, kalemтираş, müsvedde kâğıdı, defter, kitap, ders notu, sözlük, dergi, gazete vb. yayınlar, hesap makinesi, pergel, açıölçer, cetvel vb. araçlarla sınava girmek kesinlikle yasaktır. Sınava kolye, küpe, yüzük (alyans hariç), bilezik, broş, anahtar, anahtarlık, metal para gibi metal içerikli eşyalarla (basit başörtü iğnesi ve ince metal tokalı kemer hariç); plastik veya camdan yapılmış her türlü güneş gözlüğü ile (şeffaf/numaralı gözlük hariç), banka/kredi kartı ulaşım kartı vb. kartlarla; yiyecek, içecek (şeffaf pet şişe içerisindeki su hariç) ve diğer tüketim maddeleri ile gelinmesi kesinlikle yasaktır. Bu araçlarla sınava girmiş adayların adı mutlaka Salon Sınav Tutanağına yazılacak, bu adayların sınavı geçersiz sayılacaktır. **Ancak, ÖSYM Başkanlığı tarafından belirlenen Engelli ve Yedek Sınav Evrakı Yönetim Merkezi (YSYM) binalarında sınava girecek olan engelli adayların sınava giriş belgelerinde yazılı olan araç gereçler, cihazlar vb. yukarıda belirtilen yasakların kapsamı dışında değerlendirilecektir.**
3. Bu sınav için verilen toplam cevaplama süresi **120 dakikadır (2 saat)**. LYS-5'te adaylar sınav süresinin **ilk 90 dakikası ve son 15 dakikası** içinde sınav salonundan ayrılamazlar. Bu süreler dışında, cevaplama sınav bitmeden tamamlarsanız cevap kâğıdınızı ve soru kitapçığınızı salon görevlilerine teslim ederek salonu terk edebilirsiniz. Bildirilen süreler aykırı davranışlardan adayın kendisi sorumludur.
4. Sınav salonundan ayrılan aday, her ne sebeple olursa olsun, tekrar sınava alınmayacaktır.
5. Sınav süresince görevlilerle konuşmak, görevlilere soru sormak yasaktır. Aynı şekilde görevlilerin de adaylarla yakından ve alçak sesle konuşmaları ayrıca adayların birbirinden kalem, silgi vb. şeyleri istemeleri kesinlikle yasaktır.
6. Sınav sırasında, görevlilerin her türlü uyarısına uymak zorundasınız. Sınavınızın geçerli sayılması, her şeyden önce, sınav kurallarına uymanıza bağlıdır. Kurallara aykırı davranışta bulunanların ve yapılacak uyarılara uymayanların kimlik bilgileri Salon Sınav Tutanağına yazılacak ve sınavları geçersiz sayılacaktır.
7. Sınav sırasında kopya çeken, çekmeye kalkışan, kopya veren, kopya çekilmesine yardım edenlerin kimlik bilgileri Salon Sınav Tutanağına yazılacak ve bu adayların sınavları geçersiz sayılacaktır. Adayların test sorularına verdikleri cevapların dağılımları bilgi işlem yöntemleriyle incelenecek, bu incelemelerden elde edilen bulgular bireysel veya toplu olarak kopya çekildiğini gösterirse kopya eylemine katılan adayın/adayların sınavı geçersiz sayılacak ayrıca 2 yıl boyunca ÖSYM tarafından düzenlenen tüm sınavlara başvurusu yasaklanabilecektir. Sınav görevlileri bir salondaki sınavın, kurallara uygun biçimde yapılmadığını, toplu kopya girişiminde bulunulduğunu raporlarında bildirdiği takdirde, ÖSYM bu salonda sınava giren tüm adayların sınavını geçersiz sayabilir.
8. Cevap kâğıdında doldurmanız gereken alanlar bulunmaktadır. Bu alanları doldurunuz. Cevap kâğıdınızı başkaları tarafından görülmeyecek şekilde tutmanız gerekmektedir. Cevap kâğıdına yazılacak her türlü yazıda ve yapılacak bütün işaretlemelerde kurşun kalem kullanılacaktır. Sınav süresi bittiğinde cevapların cevap kâğıdına işaretlenmiş olması gerekir. Soru kitapçığına işaretlenen cevaplar geçerli değildir.
9. Soru kitapçığınızı alır almaz kapağında bulunan ilgili alanları doldurunuz. Size söylendiği zaman sayfaların eksik olup olmadığını, kitapçıkta basım hatalarının bulunup bulunmadığını ve soru kitapçığının her sayfasında basılı bulunan soru kitapçık numarasının, kitapçığın ön kapağında basılı soru kitapçık numarasıyla aynı olup olmadığını kontrol ediniz. Soru kitapçığının sayfası eksik veya basımı hatalıysa değiştirilmesi için salon başkanına başvurunuz. **LYS-5'te size verilen Yabancı Dil Testinin Soru Kitapçık Numarasını cevap kâğıdınızdaki "Yabancı Dil Soru Kitapçık Numarası" alanına kodlayınız.** Cevap kâğıdınızdaki "Soru Kitapçık Numarasını doğru kodladım." kutucuğunu işaretleyiniz. **Soru kitapçığı üzerinde yer alan Soru Kitapçık Numarasını doğru kodladığınızı beyan eden alanı imzalayınız.**
10. Sınav sonunda soru kitapçıkları toplanacak ve ÖSYM'de incelenecektir. Soru kitapçığının sayfalarını koparmayınız. Soru kitapçığının bir sayfası bile eksik çıkarsa sınavınız geçersiz sayılacaktır.
11. Cevap kâğıdına ve soru kitapçığına yazılması ve işaretlenmesi gereken bilgilerde bir eksiklik ve/veya yanlışlık olması hâlinde sınavınızın değerlendirilmesi mümkün değildir, bu husustaki özen yükümlülüğü ve sorumluluk size aittir.
12. Soru kitapçığının sayfalarındaki boş yerleri müsvedde için kullanabilirsiniz.
13. Soruları ve/veya bu sorulara verdiğiniz cevapları ayrı bir kâğıda yazıp bu kâğıdı dışarı çıkarmanız kesinlikle yasaktır.
14. **Sınav salonundan ayrılmadan önce, soru kitapçığınızı, cevap kâğıdınızı ve sınava giriş belgenizi salon görevlilerine eksiksiz olarak teslim etmeyi unutmayınız.**
15. Sınav süresi salon görevlilerinin "SINAV BAŞLAMIŞTIR" ibaresiyle başlar, "SINAV BİTMİŞTİR" ibaresiyle sona erer.

Bu testlerin her hakkı saklıdır. Hangi amaçla olursa olsun, testlerin tamamının veya bir kısmının Merkezimizin yazılı izni olmadan kopya edilmesi, fotoğrafının çekilmesi, herhangi bir yolla çoğaltılması, yayımlanması ya da kullanılması yasaktır. Bu yasağa uymayanlar gerekli cezai sorumluluğu ve doğacak tüm mali külfeti peşinen kabullenmiş sayılır.

LİSANS YERLEŐTİRME SINAVI (LYS)

25 HAZİRAN 2016

LYS – 5 / İNGİLİZCE TESTİ CEVAP ANAHTARI

- | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. B | 21. B | 41. D | 61. D |
| 2. E | 22. D | 42. E | 62. E |
| 3. C | 23. E | 43. A | 63. A |
| 4. D | 24. D | 44. C | 64. A |
| 5. E | 25. D | 45. A | 65. C |
| 6. C | 26. E | 46. D | 66. D |
| 7. D | 27. D | 47. A | 67. C |
| 8. B | 28. A | 48. B | 68. B |
| 9. E | 29. B | 49. C | 69. E |
| 10. A | 30. E | 50. E | 70. A |
| 11. D | 31. A | 51. C | 71. A |
| 12. B | 32. C | 52. C | 72. C |
| 13. C | 33. B | 53. B | 73. D |
| 14. C | 34. C | 54. A | 74. E |
| 15. B | 35. E | 55. C | 75. E |
| 16. C | 36. A | 56. A | 76. B |
| 17. A | 37. E | 57. C | 77. E |
| 18. D | 38. C | 58. E | 78. D |
| 19. B | 39. C | 59. A | 79. C |
| 20. E | 40. E | 60. D | 80. B |